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SCIENTIFIC NEWS.

Dr. Clarence M. Weed, editor of the entomological department of the AMERICAN NATURALIST, and present entomologist to the Ohio Experiment Station, has been elected professor of zoology and entomology at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, located at Hanover, N. H., in connection with Dartmouth College. He will move to Hanover during the coming spring.

Alexander Winchell, Professor of Geology and Paleontology in Ann Arbor University, Michigan, died on February 20th at Ann Arbor. Professor Winchell was one of the best-known geologists, and was a distinguished author of works of original research, as well as educational books. He was long State Geologist of Michigan, and during his incumbency he published some important monographs of the Paleozoic geology and paleontology of his State. He subsequently assumed the Professorship of Geology in Vanderbilt College, Tennessee, from which school he was retired because of his belief in the doctrine of organic evolution. He was afterwards Chancellor of the University at Syracuse, New York, from which place he returned to Ann Arbor. At the time of his death he was President of the Geological Society of America. His latest work has been in the Archean and Huronian regions about Lake Superior.

Professor Winchell produced a number of works of a popular character, which have greatly stimulated the taste for geological science in this and other English-speaking countries. He was a pleasant lecturer, who instructed his classes, and aroused their interest in his favorite science. His treatment of the subject was within the reach of popular audiences, as it was not his specialty to deal with the finest subtleties of thought. His method was rather bold and comprehensive.

Professor Winchell was a handsome man of strong physical build, and of a quiet and somewhat phlegmatic temperament. He was honest and amiable, and personally attractive to many people. He has left many friends. He was born in the State of New York in 1824.

Professor Felipe Poey, the most famous naturalist yet produced in any Spanish country, died at Havana, Cuba, Jan. 28th, 1891, in the ninety-second year of his age. Poey was born in Havana, of French-Spanish parentage, in the year 1799. He was educated for the profession of law in the University of Havana, but his tastes for the natural sciences were very strong, and in 1826 he went to Paris, where he spent five years in the study of zoology. Here he was a friend of Cuvier, and one of the founders of the Entomological Society of France. After his return to Havana, Poey devoted his life to the study of the rich fauna of his native island, and especially to making known its fishes. Of the many new species of Cuban fishes described by Poey, one hundred and ninety-one are recognized as valid in the latest catalogues. The writer was told by a fish-dealer in Havana that "for twenty years Don Felipe was in the markets every day when at noon the fishes came in from the boats, and that he knew more about the fishes of Cuba than the fishermen themselves."

In 1842 Poey was appointed to the Chair of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology in the University of Havana, a position which as active and emeritus professor he held until his death. His publications were numerous, in Spanish and French, and occasionally in English. The most important are "Memorias Sobre la Historia Natural de la Isla de Cuba," "Repertorio Fisico-Natural de la Isla de Cuba," and "Enumeratio Piscium Cubensium."

The great work of his life, "Ictiologia Cubana," is still unpublished. This book contains detailed descriptions and life-size figures of seven hundred and fifty-eight species of Cuban fishes. A duplicate of its manuscripts has been purchased by the Spanish government at a cost of $5,000, and has been exhibited at several European expositions, but the prospect of its publication is still remote.

Poey has long been recognized as one of the most intelligent and faithful workers in faunal zoology. His writings are characterized by an entire lack of prejudice, his sole purpose being to place on record the facts which come before him. His interest was maintained up to the time of his death, a fact the more remarkable as outside of his own family not a person in Cuba had any real knowledge or appreciation of his work. His long life has been a very happy one, and few naturalists of our day have better deserved the good will and respect of their fellow-workers than the genial and cheery Professor Poey.—D. S. JORDAN.